

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and cool to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate northerly winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 69; lowest, 55. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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THREE CENTS WITHIN 30 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

MILLER HOOPS PARTY SOLD AS DEMOCRATS SPLIT ON CANDIDATES

Old Style Convention Returns With Governor Replacing Old Bosses.

HAS FUSED IRRITANTS

Liberal-Conservative Policy Has Eliminated Republican Factions.

HEARST FIGHT LIKE 1906

Radical Program Stirs Bitter Dissent and Tammany Is Bewteen Fires.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

The chief interest of professional politicians in the old style nominating conventions, which the two parties will hold next week, is reflected in these questions generally asked throughout the country:

Will the Democratic program turn out to be as radical as is now expected, and the Republican policy continue as liberally conservative as Gov. Miller has made it up to date?

Will the Democratic leaders of the State be able to reconcile the bitterly intense factional disputes which at the moment seem to menace any chances for success at the November election?

City and State leaders of both parties preparing to test for the first time the diluted direct primary law to-morrow are in fact giving most of their thought to the Republican and Democratic nominating conventions which are to be held in Albany on September 27 and in Syracuse on the following day. The modified primary law provides for the selection of members of Congress, delegates to the nominating conventions and local candidates.

The work of selecting a candidate for United States Senator and nominees for State officers will be performed in accordance with the rules that governed the same of politics before the adoption of the Statewide direct primary law covering all nominations which prevailed up to nine years ago.

Miller's Diplomacy.

The Republican State convention will renominate Gov. Miller, who has won a commanding place in the calculations of national Republican politicians because of the record made by him during the last twenty-one months. This much has already been settled, not through the influence of any single group of leaders or small fry bosses but by overwhelming party sentiment. The principal and almost only complications in the Republican situation grow out of conflicting personal ambitions, the desire of a majority of county leaders asserting the privileges once monopolized by one or two bosses and affecting individuals' fortunes rather than party policy.

There does not appear to exist at the moment any reason to doubt the determination of the Republican leaders to accept the record of the Harding Administration at its face value and to line up the Republican voters of the State back of the program which by comparison with the trend of Democratic sentiment will seem solidly conservative and in contrast to the reactionary or stand pat record of the Republican majority in Congress "reasonably liberal."

Gov. Miller is credited by the national leaders of his party with having affected a most agreeable compromise between the dominant conservative element of the party and the rapidly disintegrating progressive sentiment now almost obsolete and without present power in the present councils. He is considered to have eliminated the line of contentious demarcation by fusing the chief irritants.

For the first time in the history of the Republican party in fifty years it is without a boss of the old style. The control of the party machinery is in the hands of a dozen or more important sectional leaders for whom Gov. Miller acts as umpire. It is likely that this amicable arrangement will prevail during the selection of candidates for the various offices to be filled.

Calder and Wood.

Next to the Governorship the larger general interest of course relates to the successor of Senator Calder, who is ambitious for another term. There are one or two weak spots in the Calder armor. Several leaders and a substantial element of the delegates to be chosen to-morrow would probably prefer the selection of Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and son of the former President and creator of the Progressive venture. It may be that the promoters of the enterprise to elect Col. Roosevelt in the Senatorial contest will essay to stampede the Albany convention for him without reference to his own personal wishes, which at the present time do not point in that direction.

Professional Republican opinion is that Senator Calder will be renominated without opposition. Col. Roosevelt's chief concern appears to relate

Bureau Begins to Slash Budget to \$3,198,000,000

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The budget bureau has begun shaping the estimates of Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1924 to keep the total within the estimated revenues for the year of \$3,198,000,000. Director Lord declared to-day.

Virtually all the spending agencies and departments of the Government, he said, have turned in their individual estimates for the next year, and in about two months the details of the appropriations needed will be ready for the President.

A special board has been created by the budget bureau, with Gen. Lord as chairman, which is to hold hearings on the individual estimates of the various agencies to make such readjustments as may be necessary.

BOY WITHOUT FOOD HUNTS DOG TWO DAYS

Stays on Trail From Newark Across Ferry to New York, Where Money Gives Out.

KEEPS RIGHT ON ASKING

Then Falls Asleep in Big Cop's Arms Telling How He Lost Pup—and a Wart.

Sammy Hollender is nine years old, and you'll know the sort of a boy he is when you learn how he got rid of a wart on the index finger of his left hand, just below the nail. He tried all the charms he knew. He had a cross-eyed man look at it and make passes over it; he made it bleed, soaked a string in the blood and then buried the string, but the wart remained. The summer before last, while he was in the country with his mother, he went into a saw mill and when no one was watching him he held his finger against the saw. The wart came off at once. So did the tip of his finger, but that was nothing. He was rather proud. Anybody could have a wart, but there were not many boys who could show a finger cut off at the first joint.

So it is not to be wondered at that Sammy Hollender spent two days, and went without eating for that time, to find a little pug nosed dog that had run away from him. He got the dog only last Friday. He left his home at 363 South Twentieth street, Newark, and went over to the field where the bicycle races are held, thinking to make some money watching parked automobiles, as he had made the 21 cents he had in his pocket in that way. He was watching a car when a man named Bobby, guaranteeing that Bobby was free from blemish or disease excepting for a few fleas.

Hot Dogs Give Energy.

Sammy examined Bobby and spoke to him. Bobby grinned, his doggie grin, and wagged his tail. Sammy said he guessed he would take him, if the man was sure he only had fleas, and Bobby seemed happy. Bobby seemed glad, and Bobby seemed hungry. Hunger was appeased by three hot dogs obtained by another boy from his mother's kitchen without her knowledge and which Bobby devoured with no sense of cannibalism. Then Sammy decided to take Bobby into a big field on the outskirts of Newark for a romp, and he hugged the dog there in his arms. But the minute he set Bobby down Bobby was off like a streak.

The boy thought the dog was fooling at first, but in a moment Bobby ran through several fields, down a street, and across the Erie Railroad tracks with Sammy after him, and then he got to trolley car tracks and ran down them until he was only a speck in the distance. Sammy was tired by this time, so he waited until a trolley car came along. He boarded the car, paid 15 cents and kept his head sticking out of the window looking for Bob. But he did not see the dog, and presently the trolley stopped at a ferry.

It seemed logical to Sammy that Bobby had gone across the river on a ferryboat, since he had followed the dog on a trolley car and had seen nothing of him. He had a nickel left, so he boarded the ferry and came to Manhattan, satisfied that he would find the dog here. It was nearly dark when he got off the boat, but he did not find the dog. He went to the neighborhood of the ferry house for Bobby, and then went along the biggest street that led from the dock, looking for the dog and asking people if they had seen him. But no one had.

Huddles in Doorways.

Darkness came and Sammy got so tired that he went into a doorway, huddled into a small bundle and went to sleep. He was hungry, but he didn't mind that so much. What he did mind was that Bobby had deserted him, and it made him feel very sad and lonesome. He went home, turned on the light and found a half eaten apple and this he ate for breakfast. And that was all he had to eat until Saturday night, when a man who resembled the dog he had lost, Bobby gave him an ice cream cone.

So all Sunday passed, and last night about 9 o'clock Patrolman Charles Anderson, standing at Ninth avenue and Forty-second street, found him.

Anderson put the little boy on his shoulder and carried him to the West Forty-seventh street station, where the policeman washed him, gave him hot coffee and roast beef sandwiches and promised faithfully that they would try to get him a dog. And Sammy showed them his stump finger and grew very proud when they marvelled and told him he was the only boy in the world with a finger like that, and then he went to sleep in a big cop's arms. Along about 11 o'clock his father came from Newark and took him home.

SLAIN RECTOR'S WIFE ADMITS BEING AWAY AT TIME OF MURDER

Tells Prosecutor She Sought Husband in Church; Returned at 2:30 A. M.

HER FAITH UNSHAKEN

Sexton Whose Helpmeet Was Killed Tells Also of His Night Search.

BELITTLES LOVE LETTERS

New Brunswick Congregation Reverses Memory of Man Once in Grace Chapel Here.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Frances Hall, widow of the Rev. Edward H. Hall, the murdered rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, whose body was found yesterday morning in a field two miles from here beside the slain body of Mrs. James Mills, leader of his choir, came strongly to the defense of her husband to-day and announced her implicit faith in his honor and integrity. Notwithstanding the circumstances surrounding the double murder and the gossip that has been rife ever since the bodies were found Mrs. Hall says and repeats that she believes in her husband.

But the authorities have been working diligently all day, and are overlooking no angle of the case. It was with this in mind that A. M. Beckman, Prosecutor of Somerset county, with George Totten, county detective, went the first thing to-day to the Hall home to interview Mrs. Hall. They questioned her at length. The family lawyer of the Hall and Stevens families, William E. Florence, State Senator, was present during the greater part of the interview.

Police Still Miffed.

While their work has continued without intermission as far as Totten is concerned, the authorities say they are no nearer a solution of the mystery than they were last night. They have developed certain facts, however, which may have an important bearing on the case.

It appeared improbable this evening that any arrests would be made soon. One strange factor so far is that despite thirty-six hours of investigation, no new figures have been brought into the affair. One remarkable coincidence appears. At almost precisely the same hour, and on their own statements, without any knowledge of intimation of what had happened, Mrs. Hall and Mills left their respective homes and went to the church, some blocks distant, each seeking their respective spouses. Mills says he opened the church, went in and found the bullet was in his head. He says the bullet was of the same caliber as the one which killed Mrs. Mills. He found the church dark, looked at the front door, and then he went home. The two did not meet, and there is no corroboration of either story.

Beyond establishing this fact, no development of the case has been made. The mystery was held by Dr. William H. Long, Coroner's Physician, at Somerville, who found a slight abrasion on Bayard's right wrist, but how it had been caused he was unable to tell.

The two bodies were brought back from Somerville to New Brunswick late to-day. The funeral of Hall will take place to-morrow morning at noon in the church of which he was rector. The funeral of Mrs. Mills will be held at an undertaking establishment on Bayard street on Tuesday at 10:30. At the latter ceremony Canon Welles of Trenton will officiate and Mrs. Mills, in accordance with a request she made when in a hospital last February, will be

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Bavaria Closes Doors to All 'Mere Tourists'

BERLIN, Sept. 17 (Associated Press).—Owing to the economic situation the Bavarian Government announces that henceforth no permission will be accorded mere tourists to visit or sojourn in Bavaria and that permits will be granted only those persons having valid reasons for visits. These permits will be issued only for limited periods. Foreigners who purchase in excessive quantities articles of daily necessity or who otherwise prove themselves objectionable will be expelled from Bavaria.

DAUGHERTY'S FOES BID FOR UNTERMYER

Representative Keller Wants Him to Be Counsel in Case of Impeachment.

SHOPMEN HOLD MEETINGS

Approve Chiefs' Action in Ending Conversations With N. Y. Central.

An effort to have Samuel Untermyer act as counsel for Representative Oscar E. Keller in the Daugherty impeachment proceedings which are now before the Senate Judiciary Committee was made yesterday.

Nearly 1,500 striking railroad shopmen of the New York Central system at two secret meetings yesterday unanimously voted their confidence in the action of their chiefs in leaving the meeting on Saturday when an agreement could not be made with the railroad officials here.

Resolutions were adopted commending the strike leaders for their action in refusing the terms of the railroad executives, and a vote of confidence indicated that the men are standing solidly behind A. C. Bowen, their general chairman, and his aids.

Representative Keller, Republican of Minnesota, who introduced the resolution calling for an impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty, accompanied by Basil M. Manley, director of the "People's" Legislative Service, of which Senator E. F. Dill is chairman, arrived here from Washington early yesterday morning and went directly to Mr. Untermyer's home at Greystone, where they conferred with the attorney for several hours. No decision was reached and Mr. Untermyer announced that he would consider the matter and send his decision to Mr. Keller in Washington.

Call at Untermyer Home.

Representative Keller and Mr. Manley left a mass of documentary evidence with Mr. Untermyer and returned to this city. Mr. Keller said yesterday that he was anxious to have Mr. Untermyer take over the work, inasmuch as he was counsel for the Lockwood Committee, and in that capacity had recommended numerous cases to the Attorney General for prosecution under the Sherman Law, and that few of these had been acted upon. He also stated that in his charges against the Attorney General he intends to bring into the proceedings numerous cases which he has been acting upon. He also stated that the prosecutions of the anti-Sherman law cases have not been properly conducted.

Another case which will call for particular attention from Mr. Keller in the impeachment proceedings, should they be reported out of the Judiciary Committee, will be that of the halted prosecution of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers and conductors which was halted by Attorney General Daugherty after he himself had obtained the indictment. Mr. Keller charged also that the Attorney General had favored the "big business interests" in many of the anti-trust cases, having obtained one conviction of all the cases sent to him by the Lockwood Committee and from other sources. Representative Keller stated that in event of the Judiciary Committee dealing to examine the case of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers, an opportunity would be afforded Mr. Untermyer to conduct an examination of Mr. Daugherty also.

Leaders Who Made Request.

Mr. Untermyer stated last night that he had received a letter from Mr. Manley in which it was stated that at a meeting in the latter's office a number of labor leaders had urged Mr. Manley to request him to act as counsel in the matter. The names of the leaders present were given as "Mr. Willis, assistant general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers; Mr. Clark, vice-president of the conductors; Mr. Lovell, president of the firemen; Mr. Brown, son of the late William Brown, the trainman, and the Local Union representing the shopkeepers' unions of the A. F. of L." The letter also stated that the would be joined by the Farmers' National Council.

Meanwhile the striking shopmen are eagerly standing pat and waiting for the arrival of B. M. Jewell, head of the shop strikers, who is expected to come here from Chicago in an effort to convert the "die hard" group to the Chicago peace plan.

With the narrow Argonaut working. For the first time in Jackson's history, in all probability, rigid traffic rules were put into effect to-day and the wide main street of the town, bordered with buildings facing back to the gold rush of '49, was almost deserted with little lines to direct motorists where to drive. Every indoor accommodation in Jackson is filled and outdoor sleeping opportunities as well are highly prized. Jackson was swamped last night and to-day by hundreds of telegrams and long distance calls asking if there was any word from the Argonaut. Seven men had been rescued alive from the burning mine.

This news, the majority of the inquiry stated, had been broadcast by radio and some persons asserted that such a report had been posted in theaters in Sacramento. Others telegraphing from San Diego said it was reported that 27 men had been taken out alive through a short cut made at the last minute.

BONUS FORCES WILL MAKE FINAL DRIVE ON HARD-TO-GET

MacNider to Lead Legion Officials and Gold Star Mothers in Attack.

ANTIS WILL COUNTER

President Then to Array Mellon's Data Against the Raid.

MESSAGE TO STRIP MASK

Executive Expected to Show Disastrous Effects Legislation Would Have.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (Associated Press).—President Harding stands to-night a lone sentinel guarding the people from the proposed \$5,000,000,000 raid on the Treasury as a gratuity for ex-service men.

The President has in his possession the McCumber bonus bill which would authorize the raid. He is carefully guarding the discredited measure until to-morrow, when he will send it to Secretary Mellon for an opinion as to the advisability of approval, since it provides for a direct charge upon the Treasury.

Secretary Mellon is prepared to notify the President that at this time the Treasury is in no shape to stand such a strain and to authorize the raid would throw all the financial machinery of the Government out of gear. Furthermore, he will point out that without the added burden of the bonus bill it will require averted financing next year to maintain the credit of the United States, since the impending deficit will exceed \$700,000,000.

While Secretary Mellon spent the week end out of town, he notified his office that he will be back early to-morrow in time to receive the message from the President concerning the bonus bill. It is expected he will require little time to reply to the request of the President.

Real Battle Is in Senate.

Fortified with the facts and figures supplied by Secretary Mellon concerning the status of the finances of the country, President Harding will finish his veto message on the bonus bill probably to-morrow, in order to send it to the House on Tuesday. That body is likely to vote to override the veto without debate and then the real tug-of-war will take place in the Senate.

There the situation remains unchanged. Anti-bonus Senators, while admitting the vote will be close, are convinced they will have enough to sustain the position of the President. Despite the Sabbath, both proponents and opponents of the bill were busy preparing for the battle to be staged in the Senate Tuesday or Wednesday. Telegrams were sent out by both factions to absent Senators urging their return.

While absenteeism may be a deciding factor in the issue, it looks at present as if it will not figure in the result. Meantime the politicians in the veterans' organizations are planning a drive on the White House to force the President to approve the raid.

Those in Final Drive.

At the request of Commander MacNider of the American Legion the President has decided to grant an audience to the following representatives at 2:30 P. M. to-morrow:

Mr. Hamilton Cook, national commander, Disabled American Veterans of World War.

Mr. Lowell F. Hobart, national president, American Legion Auxiliary.

Mrs. Julia B. Mayer, national president, United States Legion Auxiliary.

Gen. John B. McQuigg, national legislative commander, American Legion.

Gilbert Bettman, Ohio State commander, American Legion.

Mrs. Mitchell, representing disabled American veterans of world war auxiliary.

Representatives of gold star mothers, war widows, the veterans of foreign wars and auxiliaries, United Spanish War Veterans and auxiliaries, Grand Army of the Republic and Disabled Officers' Association.

President Harding, yielding to an earnest appeal, told Col. MacNider last week he would not veto the bonus bill before the veterans' representatives had an audience with him.

Antis Also to See President.

Several anti-bonus Senators plan to go to the White House to present their side of the case to the President before the conference on the subject to-day. He spent most of the time with Mrs. Harding.

Senators McLean and Brandegee of Connecticut, who have been counted upon to sustain the President in his veto although they voted for the bonus bill, let it be known to-day they intend to vote to override the President. However, that announcement did not in any way upset the anti-bonus Senators, who have several other Senators who will come to the rescue.

TURKS INSIST GREEKS QUIT EAST THRACE; THREATEN NEUTRAL STRAITS ZONES

TO PURSUE ENEMY

Chanak Cut Off and Kemalists Reported Already in Barred Areas.

ENGLISH TROOPS LAND

Defense Against Trained Turkish Army Will Be Difficult.

LONDON PROGRAM STANDS

'Daily Mail' Calls Lloyd George's 'New War Policy' Insanity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17 (Associated Press).—The Ankara Government has informed the Allies that if the remainder of the Greek army in Asia Minor attempts to retreat across the neutral zones of the Dardanelles the Kemalists will disregard the neutrality of the Straits and pursue the Greeks in international territory.

The Greek military mission has left Constantinople.

The immediate withdrawal of the Greek forces from the Thracian region in European Turkey also has been insisted upon by Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, in a conversation with Sir Harry Lamb, the British High Commissioner, during a visit of Sir Harry to Kemal in Smyrna.

The visit of Sir Harry to Kemal was to ascertain the attitude of the Nationalist Government toward Great Britain. Kemal informed Sir Harry that Turkey was not fighting against Great Britain, but that Great Britain had interposed every obstacle to the free development of Turkey. He accused the British High Commissioner that the Nationalists would not attack the neutral zones in the Straits of the Dardanelles if the British would recognize the Ankara national pact and return Thrace to Turkey.

British Troops Arrive.

Turkish concentrations at Ismid continue, and the British are bringing up troops, but it is hardly possible to defend the neutral zone against the well trained Kemal army. A Sussex regiment, just arrived from Malta, was landed to-day in the Dardanelles, and the Gordon Highlanders are due about the middle of the week at Chanak.

Constantinople experts take the view that a force of thirty-three battalions will be required to defend Constantinople and the Straits. The allied forces of occupation total about twenty battalions, mostly incomplete, but landing parties from more than fifty warships now concentrated here can make up the deficit.

Notification of the allied Government's decision to convene a conference for discussion of the Turkish question has not yet been made, but it is believed that the Ankara Government will decline to participate in such a conference unless the allies adopt the point of view of that Government.

Turks Reported in Neutral Zone.

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Monday).—A Times dispatch from the Dardanelles dated Sunday says that telegraphic communication with all the towns immediately outside the neutral zone has been interrupted since Friday. The commander of the Chanak area has taken precautions and brought in all the British residing outside of Chanak.

The Kemalists are reported to have reached Izmir Friday and a small Kemalist force entered Ezine Saturday. Both these places are within the neutral zone, according to British maps, about forty and twenty-five miles, respectively, south of Chanak.

'At War With Britain.'

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says that Mustafa Kemal informed Sir Harry Lamb at the Smyrna conference that he considered the Ankara Government in a state of war with Great Britain. But he afterward modified this statement in his official capacity, defining the relations as 'not hostile, but suspended.'

According to the Times correspondent of the Times, the tone of the British official statement has filled France with alarm at the prospect of being dragged into war with Turkey. The British statement, he says, is considered to amount almost to an ultimatum to Ankara and calculated to provoke a course of action which, in the French view, the Kemalists had hitherto no intention of pursuing.

Near Eastern developments are causing the British Government increased anxiety, and the Cabinet has been sitting informally over the week end. Austen Chamberlain, Lord Birkenhead, Sir Robert Stevenson Horns and Winston Spencer Churchill have been Mr. Lloyd George's guests in the country, and all through Sunday the telephones between Chequers Court and the Foreign Office in London have been humming with consultation.

Another formal Cabinet council will be held to-morrow, and the Foreign Minister, J. G. Simonds, M. N. Mitchell, who has been in consultation with

French Treaty With Ankara.

In explanation of the French position, THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent was informed to-day that France believes Kemal has recognized the freedom of the Straits in preliminary conversations with the Allied High Commissioners and had taken no steps which seemed to warrant the measures taken by Great Britain and which, as the semi-official Temps also stresses to-night, are regarded as ill timed and calculated to provoke rather than allay disorders.

The French base their freedom from worry largely on the provisions of the agreement signed by M. Franklin-Bouillon, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, and Mustafa Kemal in 1921, which gives France certain guarantees. Military moves in Thrace or on the European side of the Straits, the French hold, would only aid the precipitating crisis. At the time the Bouillon-Kemal agreement became known to the British Government, the London papers accused France of trying to get the advantage of Great Britain by a secret agreement.

Not only has the British appeal been received in a cautious manner, but it is giving rise in the press to all the old

There is danger that to-night may see the sum of the native population start looting and murdering on their own account.

The Best Writing Papers are Writing Papers—Add.

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